

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

5 cents a line first insertion; 2-12 cents a line each subsequent insertion
Cash in Advance. Minimum Charge, 20 cents

WANTED.

WANTED—Live poultry. W. P. Richardson Co. 254-41

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Headley Apartments. 267-41

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. F. B. Putnam, 89 Green St. 267-41

WANTED—Any kind of odd pieces of work by the hour, by capable man. Tel. 137-R. 262-41

WANTED at once—One 2-horse teamster and two men for cutting logs. Holden & Martin. 261-41

WANTED—Second-hand automobile. Kindly write full particulars to G. W. Cushman, Reformer Office. 264-269

WANTED—Horse for keeping through the winter, suitable for traveling salesman to use. C. H. Eddy & Co. 258-41

WANTED—Mother's helper, trustworthy, either girl or woman. Apply to Mrs. Geo. B. Whitney, Townshend, Vt. Phone Newfane 21-15. 267-41

WANTED—Feed bags of all kinds, bran, cotton seed, fertilizer, etc., for cash in lots of 25 or more. Address P. O. Box 472, Brattleboro, Vt. 263-274

WANTED—Home for a refined, ambitious girl in return for work she can do outside of school hours. Phone 189. W. or address Box 20, Reformer Office. 267-269

WANTED—Pupil nurses at the Taunton State Hospital, also attendants, male and female. For particulars address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Superintendent of the Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Mass. 156-41

WANTED—Experienced stitchers on overalls, coats and khaki pants. Steady work assured at good prices. Apply in person or by mail to Granite Overall Co., Nashua, N. H., or W. H. Heywood, 3 Walnut St., Brattleboro, Vt. 262-273

WANTED—An old established firm wants a reliable man to represent them locally to sell and collect on an article that is known the world over and is used in every home. To the right man we will pay a salary and commission. References requested. Address, Reliable, Reformer Office. 266-271

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Quantity of baled hay, W. S. Butterley, Rice Farm. 262-41

FOR SALE—Furniture and Ranges, new and second-hand at J. B. Duntun's.

FOR SALE or would exchange for farm—Two tenement house and barn in Brattleboro village. Edgett & Co. 212-41

FOR SALE—Morgan mare, weight 1,000 lbs., good driver and worker, kind in every way. Call on or address Frank Dawson, Bondville, Vt. 265-268

WANTED

Two teachers for rural schools to begin at once. Write or phone to George B. Whitney, superintendent of schools, Townshend, Vt. Telephone, Newfane 21-15.

Automobiles

Refinished

Work Done by a Painter of Ability and Experience
PRICES REASONABLE

M. M. TUCKER

Flat Street Phone 129

Local

Correspondent

Wanted to represent well-known banking house in this territory dealing in listed securities. Opportunity to develop extensive business. Write John L. Shea, Brooks House, Brattleboro, and arrange personal interview.

FOR SALE

Seed Potatoes

Green Mountain type, certified and recommended for seed by U. S. government, \$2.50 per bushel, f. o. b. E. J. Pratt, Bonview Farm, East Putney, Vt.

Manufacturing or Storage

To let, two floors (1,200 feet each) in Ullery Building Annex. Suitable for manufacturing or storage. Reasonable rent—right on Main street. Apply to J. G. Ullery, Ullery Building.

Offices to Rent

Two nice, large second-floor front offices to let in Ullery Building. Will be arranged and painted to suit tenants. One suitable for small second-floor store. Apply to J. G. Ullery on the premises.

ADVERTISE IN THE REFORMER

NATIONAL BANKS
TO NEW RECORDS

\$18,553,000,000 on Nov. 20
Is \$3,033,000 More Than
Previous Figures

IMMENSE INCREASE
MADE IN DEPOSITS

Institutions in Texas Made the Largest Gains—State Banks in Maine, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Nebraska Showed No Increases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The reports of the national banks of the country in reply to the bank call issued by the controller of the currency for a statement of business as of Nov. 20, 1917, show another high record of prosperity throughout the country. The total resources of the 7,656 national banks responding to the call are shown to be \$18,553,000,000. This is greater than the total resources shown by the call for Nov. 17, 1917, by \$3,033,000,000, and an increase over the resources shown by the last previous bank call, Sept. 11, by \$2,069,000,000. The resources then showing being the largest ever reported in the history of American banking.

These resources, states the controller, exceed by more than \$500,000,000 the total resources of all state banks doing a commercial business, all private banks, and all trust companies in the United States as of June 20, 1917—the latest date for which State bank returns have been compiled—including also the total resources at that time of the twelve federal reserve banks.

Total deposits on Nov. 20, 1917, amounted to \$14,755,000,000, this was an increase over Nov. 17, 1917, of \$2,200,000,000, and an increase as compared with Sept. 11, 1917, of \$1,564,000,000.

Of the \$1,564,000,000 increase in deposits since Sept. 11, 1917, \$841,000,000 was with the national banks of the central reserve cities; \$446,000,000 with the national banks in other reserve cities, and \$447,000,000 with the country banks.

The only states whose banks showed no increase between the September and November calls were Maine, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and Nebraska.

The state in which the banks outside the reserve cities showed the largest increase was Texas, whose increase was \$83,000,000. The next largest increase was in Oklahoma, of \$45,000,000. The country banks in New York State increased \$10,000,000. The next largest increases were in New Jersey and North Carolina, of \$22,000,000 each, followed by Arkansas with \$19,000,000, South Carolina and California with \$18,000,000 each, and Massachusetts and Pennsylvania with \$17,000,000 each.

These figures indicate that the growth in deposits in our national banks is wide and general, and not confined to any particular section or locality.

Loans and discounts on Nov. 20, 1917, amounted to \$9,535,000,000. This was an increase of \$1,189,000,000 as compared with Nov. 17, the previous year, and an increase as compared with Sept. 11, 1917, of \$480,000,000. The proportion of loans and discounts to total deposits on Nov. 20, 1917, was only 64.43 per cent, as against the proportion of loans and discounts to deposits on Nov. 17, 1917, of 66.83 per cent, and as compared with 68.42 per cent on Sept. 11, 1917.

Cash in vaults and due from federal reserve banks, including items in process of collection, on Nov. 20, 1917, amounted to \$1,759,000,000, as compared with \$1,507,000,000 on Nov. 17, 1917, and as compared with \$1,666,000,000 on Sept. 11, 1917.

United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness, including Liberty bonds held by national banks Nov. 20, 1917, amounted to \$2,354,000,000, an increase as compared with Nov. 17, 1917, of \$1,629,000,000, and an increase as compared with Sept. 11, 1917, of \$1,195,000,000. The increase was very largely reported by government short-term certificates of indebtedness, a large proportion of which have been paid off since Nov. 20, 1917.

Bills payable and rediscounts Nov. 20, 1917, amounted to \$600,000,000, an increase over Nov. 17, 1917, of \$1,195,000,000, and increase over Sept. 11, 1917, of \$314,000,000. This increase is mainly explained by temporary loans

made with federal reserve banks in connection with the Second Liberty loan, which since Nov. 20 have been largely paid.

Bonds, securities, etc., other than government bonds amounted Nov. 20, 1917, to \$1,908,000,000, an increase since Nov. 17, 1917, of \$196,000,000, and an increase over Sept. 11, 1917, of \$43,000,000.

Capital, surplus, and undivided profits on Nov. 20, 1917, amounted to \$2,236,000,000, an increase over Nov. 17, 1917, of \$93,000,000.

HIDES IN CLOUDS
TO KILL GERMANS

Major Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., Tells of Narrow Escapes in Letter to His Father.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Jan. 11.—In a letter to his father in this town, Major Raoul Lufbery, ace of the Lafayette Escadrille, relates some interesting experiences, most of them being escapes from death while engaging German flyers in action several thousand feet above the earth. In his letter, which arrived recently, he speaks of one of his first mishaps, which occurred when he was 3,000 feet in the air and something broke in the machine.

He was dashed to the ground near the French line trenches and the plane was smashed into splinters. When the men rushed to his aid believing him to be dead, he was soon to extricate himself from the debris and walk away without a scratch.

Another even more thrilling escape was when Major Lufbery alighted from his machine after a hard fought battle with several Germans. He was wearing a heavy fur coat and shaking the garment as he pulled it off his shoulders he was surprised to find two of the highly explosive shells caught in the fur. Had either of these shells struck any part of the hard machine, Lufbery would have been in bits.

The young man wrote home recently telling how he has been so successful in picking off the German fliers.

He ascends in his machine early in the morning before the Germans are out. He goes as high as 20,000 feet until he finds just the sort of cloud he wants. Hiding in this point of vantage he waits for the enemy to fly below. When he sights the enemy he fires and from his high position usually makes his mark. Darting back behind the clouds, thousands of feet above his adversary, he watches through his glasses the efforts of the Germans to locate him. Time and again this has proved successful.

He has long been a marked man, and day in and day out the German makes every effort to get him. His old father hopes that he may be spared to return to him for a while.

WORLD OWES MUCH TO WATT.

Scotchman First to Realize Wonderful Power of Steam.

Science took a leap from the cheek of unpaid labor, converted it into steam and created a giant which turns with tireless arms the countless wheels of the world.

Thus Ingersoll's poetic explanation of the origin of the transformation of pent-up steam into controlled and industrially valuable mechanical action. Elaborated in a more prosaic manner, James Watt, a young Scotchman of Glasgow, and an instrument maker by trade, once had an idea. It was a most revolutionary idea. Men had been working on steam engines for many centuries, but they had produced nothing of any practical value. In the engines of that period steam was admitted into only one end of the cylinder, and about the only use such an engine had was to pump water. And it wasn't very good at that. As for using an engine to turn a wheel—why, nobody had thought of that. It simply wasn't being done. But James did it. He let steam into both ends of the cylinder instead of only one, put a flywheel on the end of a shaft and a crank on the other, and there was the steam engine, all ready for its real business.

Watt was born in Greenock, Scotland, on January 19, 1736, his father being a builder, contractor and merchant.

60 VERMONTERS VOLUNTEER.

Have Offered Services to Y. M. C. A. For Duty Abroad.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Jan. 11.—A. C. Hurd, Y. M. C. A. secretary for Windsor county and who is also in charge of the state Y. M. C. A. work, returned yesterday from Springfield, Mass., where he had been attending a war conference of the association. Mr. Hurd stated that the national officers of New York city, besides secretaries from all over the New England states were present. The main object of the conference was to formulate plans to secure men to act as field representatives in the European war zone. He said there were 60 Vermonters who have offered their services as secretaries.

SOME DANGEROUS
SPIES AT LARGE

They Are Being Shadowed by the Best Trained Detectives in the Service

SOME OF THEM WILL
BE INTERNED SOON

Allowed to Entertain a False Sense of Security, So That the Government Through a Knowledge of Their Movements May Locate Others.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Twelve dangerous German enemy aliens, the last of the horde which sought by sabotage and propaganda to wage war on United States soil, are at large in the United States, according to John Lord O'Brien, assistant attorney-general in charge of department of justice prosecutions and investigations of spies and plotters.

The twelve men are being shadowed by the best trained detectives in the employ of the government. The plotters are permitted to entertain a false sense of security so that the government through knowledge of their motives may locate other plotters. Within a short time some of them will be interned.

Mr. O'Brien discussed the plans by which the government is combating spies in this country. A number of spies have been arrested not only by the department of justice, but by officers from the intelligence departments of the army and navy. The department of justice has prosecuted some of the spies and has informed all except those who are being shadowed.

To date no prosecutions have resulted in death penalties. But Mr. O'Brien made it clear that he has no knowledge of action taken by the war department or the navy department in cases over which they assumed jurisdiction. Definite figures on the number of prosecutions of spies by his department are being compiled and will be given soon to the public.

Mr. O'Brien's statement was coupled with a digest issued by his department relative to expressions which indicated a growing fear by the public that the department of justice was not coping with the spy menace and that it was too lenient in the parole of aliens.

The statement says that the attorney-general "has shown rigorous severity in dealing with persons actually found to be dangerous to the welfare of the country." The statement continues: "Of the many hundreds of men who have been seized and interned for the duration of the war only six, a negligible fraction of 1 per cent of the total, have been permanently paroled. Temporary paroles have been granted in only ten cases."

Almost confidence is placed in the action of the government agents in reaching decisions by which subjects of Germany held for a few days under suspicion are released on parole after giving bonds. Many of the hundreds detained after being found in barred zones have proved to be workmen who were guilty through ignorance rather than intent. Of the number released on parole less than a dozen have been the subject of subsequent complaint.

REEVES PROMOTED.

Head of Norwich May Leave Washington—College to Close May 10.

NORTHFIELD, Jan. 11.—In recent war department orders, President Reeves, now lieutenant colonel in the regular army, is named to fill a vacancy in the adjutant general's department. His promotion to a full colonel is expected within a few weeks. The order does not state whether or not he is to remain in Washington; but it is expected that he will for the time being at least.

In a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of Norwich university, it was voted to shorten the examination period, omit the Easter recess and formal commencement exercises, and to close college on May 10. This will make it possible for cadets to go into agricultural or industrial work in time to be real help in lessening the labor shortage during the coming summer. The regular engineering summer schools will begin on May 13 and continue until June 8.

Huntress-Adams Company
THE O. J. PRATT STOREOUR
January Clearance
SALE

Starts Saturday Morning, January 12

You may be sure of finding Big Mark-Downs and Bargains that are Bargains in every department.

Entrance examinations are scheduled for the morning of June 20 and Sept. 17. College will open in the fall on Sept. 17.

Among the list of men to graduate with the eighth class of the ground officers' training school, aviation section at South San Antonio, Tex., is J. W. Slattery, N. U., 1912. He has been recommended for a first lieutenant's commission. He was president of the eighth class of officers.

A Virginia county judge has just issued a warrant for the Kaiser for disturbing the public peace.

A lazy man's idea of happiness isn't nothing to do; it is seeing something to do and not having to do it.

ADVERTISE IN THE REFORMER

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Prospect Hill Cemetery association will be held at the Peoples National bank MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1918.

W. A. Shumway, Clerk.

TODAY
Princess Theatre

The House of the Super Productions

PRESENTS

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

For the Last Time in the Western

Comedy Drama

The Man From Painted Post

Matinee 2.30. Admission—Adults, 10c; Children 5c

Evening 7.15 and 8.45—Admission, Adults 15c, Children 6c

WE PAY THE WAR TAX IN THE EVENING.

TOMORROW

WILLIAM DUNCAN

In the Western Drama

Dead Shot Baker

One of the Wolfville stories by Alfred Henry Lewis. A gripping human story of love and violence, in the days when the West was "bad."

CHESTER CONKLIN

In the Mack Sennett Comedy Screen

An International Sneak

The funniest villain on the screen tries to put over a power plot. What happens?—One explosion of fun after another, with an "over the top" finish.

Matinee 2.30—Admission, Adults 10c, Children 5c

EVENING, 7.00 and 8.30. Admission—Adults, 15c; Children 6c

WE PAY THE WAR TAX IN THE EVENING

HANK AND PETE

PETE WASN'T TAKING ANY CHANCES

BY KEN KLING

